

# REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

1901

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

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1902

[No. 31—1902.]







## BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS,

OTTAWA, January 31, 1902.

The Honourable

RICHARD WILLIAM SCOTT, K.C., LL.D.,

Secretary of State of Canada.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour of addressing you the report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year ended December 31, 1901.

This document embraces the information usually afforded under the following heads:—

1. Statement of the Promotion and Entrance Examinations, the number of candidates present thereat, and the number who passed and failed.
2. Copies of the Question Papers submitted at the said examinations.
3. List of candidates who succeeded in options, specifying the subject or subjects in which they passed.
4. Lists giving the names of the candidates who were successful in passing the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations.
5. List of graduates of Canadian Universities who have exhibited their diplomas to the Board, and who, in consequence, are qualified for employment in the Public Service without examination.
6. Copy of the Regulations governing the Board revised to date.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. FORAN,

*Secretary to the Board.*



Board of Civil Service Examiners,  
Ottawa, January 31, 1902.

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Secretary to the Board.



# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1901.

The undersigned, constituting the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Dominion of Canada, have the honour to report that, in conformity with the requirements of the Civil Service Act, they held personally during the month of May, 1901, at Ottawa, and by the employment of Sub-Examiners at St. John, N.B., Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, the general Promotion Examination for the employees of the Civil Service, those of the Excise Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue excepted, there being, when necessary, a special session of the Board for this branch of the service in the month of August, the employees being unable to absent themselves from their duties at any other season of the year. This examination was called for by seven departments of the service, namely:—Post Office, Customs, Public Works, Auditor General, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture and Public Printing and Stationery. It will be seen, however, from the statements in subsequent pages, that the attendance at this examination continues to be small; in fact, that at some of the outsidest 'centres' only one candidate was present. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost of holding a session of the Board for one day, which is the time occupied by the promotion examination, is comparatively small, and that it is very often a matter of considerable importance to a department to have the examination held for some officer who is recommended for promotion, but who has not undergone the requisite examination. For this reason, the Board invariably holds itself ready to meet the convenience of the departments in regard to this examination, feeling that in doing so, they are promoting the best interests of the Service.

Appended to this report will be found sets of the papers given the candidates at the promotion examination, including all the papers on 'Duties of Office.'

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The undersigned have the honour to report that, personally, on the usual days in November last, at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and by Sub-Examiners at Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Winnipeg, Regina, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria, the preliminary and qualifying examinations, prescribed by the statute for entrance into the public service, were held.



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No examination was held at the two remaining 'centres,' Port Arthur and Calgary, as no applications were received from persons desirous of taking the examination at these places.

The recommendation made by the Board, in its last report, that a rule should be adopted fixing the minimum number of candidates for which an examination would be held at any of the prescribed 'centres' was favourably considered by the Honourable the Secretary of State, and, in future, no examination will be held at any of the 'centres of examination,' unless five persons at least have been entered therefor. It was not, however, deemed advisable to apply the rule in the case of this year's examination, and it will be seen from statement appended to this report that, at Sault Ste. Marie, only one candidate presented himself; at Regina, three candidates; at Nelson, B.C., two; and at Victoria, four candidates.

A comparison of the attendance this year at the entrance examinations with that of previous years will show that, with one or two exceptions, it has been the largest in the history of the Board. Large as was the attendance, it should be borne in mind that it would have been much larger, were it not for the scores of applications which had to be rejected after the time limit for receiving such requests was passed. The Board again respectfully submits in this regard, that it is not only desirable but necessary to rigidly enforce the rule of not receiving applications for leave to write at an examination, once the time limit advertised in this connection has been reached, and this, in the interest of all.

Out of a total attendance of 522 candidates, 359 were successful and 163 were unsuccessful. Of the latter number, 52 succeeded in all subjects but one, leaving only 113 absolute failures. It is worthy of note that the work of a great many of the successful candidates was of a high order of merit, and that even the work of those less fortunate, exhibited a higher average of proficiency than usual, many, in fact, of those reported under the head of 'failure' having come within measurable distance of success. All this cannot be but gratifying, as undoubted proof that the Board, as was hoped at its inception, would, by maintaining as high a standard as was practicable, act as a factor in stimulating the educational progress of the country. So true is this that many business colleges and other educational institutions, keep up special classes for Civil Service work; and although it has not, of course, been possible for a majority of those who have obtained certificates from the Board to procure employment in the public service, still the improvement which the candidates have made in their educational equipment, and the habits of study acquired in the course of, what is to many of them, an arduous preparation, must, in the long run, be of great benefit, both to themselves and to the community at large.

Appended to this report will be found the regulations governing this Board, which are re-printed annually, since they are often asked for, and, until included in this report, were to be found only in the Consolidated Orders in Council, a publication unfamiliar to candidates and to the general public.

The Board has to report that the papers of several candidates have been cancelled as affording evidences of copying having taken place. This practice has been referred to on several previous occasions, and hence the Board recommended that a rule should be adopted declaring that copying, or permitting one's work to be copied should disqualify the offenders for all future examinations. This recommendation has been



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approved by the Honourable the Secretary of State, and it will be carried out by the Board, and there is little doubt that the existence of such a rule will have the effect of checking to a very large extent, if not wholly eradicating, this evil practice in connection with our examinations.

## SUB-EXAMINERS.

The staff of sub-examiners in connection with the Board is as follows :—

Charlottetown, Ewen Stewart, Esquire, Inspector of Public Schools.

Halifax, Matthew N. Doyle, Barrister-at-Law.

St. John, N.B., W. P. Dole, Esquire.

Quebec, L. Arthur Cannon, Advocate.

Kingston, J. B. McKay, Esquire, Principal of the Kingston Business College.

Hamilton, W. T. Evans, Barrister-at-Law.

London, George Duncan, Esquire, Public School Inspector.

Port Arthur, A. H. McDougall, Barrister-at-Law.

Sault Ste. Marie, James Bassingthwaite, Esquire.

Winnipeg, The Venerable Archdeacon Fortin.

Regina, J. W. Harrison, Esquire.

Calgary, W. T. VanWart, Esquire.

Vancouver, T. L. Baxter, Esquire.

Victoria, The Reverend Dr. Campbell.

No candidates presenting themselves at Port Arthur or Calgary at the last examinations, the services of the sub-examiners at these places were not required and they received no emolument from their office as such.

## FEES, ETC.

The fees received from the candidates at the Promotion Examination in May and deposited to the credit of the Receiver General amounted to \$54.

The fees received from the candidates at the Entrance Examinations in November, and also deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, amounted to \$2,822.

Candidates at the Promotion Examination numbered 27, and at the Entrance Examination, 978.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,

*Chairman.*

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.

J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.

WM. FORAN,

*Secretary to the Board.*



## APPENDIX.

Appended to this report will be found :—

1. Regulations governing the Board.
2. Statements giving particulars of attendance at promotion and entrance examinations.
3. Copy of papers used at the promotion examination.
4. Copy of papers used at the preliminary entrance examination.
5. Copies of the qualifying examination papers.
6. Copies of the option papers.
7. List of the candidates who passed successfully the preliminary, or lower grade examination.
8. List of the candidates who passed successfully the qualifying or higher grade examination.
9. List of the candidates who succeeded in options, specifying the subject or subjects in which they passed.
10. List of graduates of Canadian universities who have exhibited their diplomas to the Board, and who, in consequence, are qualified for employment in the public service without examination.



## REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF THE BOARD OF SERVICE EXAMINERS IN HOLDING EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

1. One of the members shall be chairman, and when present shall preside at the meetings of the Board, and one may be secretary if appointed to that office by the Governor General in Council. Chairman and secretary.

2. In the absence of one of the members of the Board the other two shall be competent to transact business, and their decisions shall be as valid as if the three had been present. Two members of board may transact business.

3. Regular entrance examinations shall be held annually at as many of the places named in the Civil Service Act as the Governor General in Council may direct, and also at any other places similarly selected and designated to the Board. The examinations shall commence on the second Tuesday in the month of November, and shall continue until completed. Regular entrance examinations.

4. The Board shall meet prior to the examination in sufficient time to make the preparations necessary for holding the said examination, and shall continue to meet until their work is finished. Meetings of board.

5. The examinations shall be held simultaneously, that is, on the same days and hours at the several places designated by the Council, and shall be conducted at every place precisely in the same manner and by means of the same questions. Examinations to be held simultaneously and in same manner.

6. The answers of the candidates shall be in writing and on paper prepared and supplied by the Board. Answers in writing.

7. In the places at which the examiners cannot personally attend, sub-examiners shall be appointed to conduct the examinations according to the printed regulations supplied to them by the Board. Sub-examiners to be appointed.

8. At the close of the examination it shall be the duty of the examiners in charge, to collect and seal up the written papers of the candidates and to transmit the same, duly attested, to the secretary of the Board at Ottawa. Written papers to be sealed up and transmitted to secretary.

9. Every candidate for examination shall be required to satisfy the Board:— Requirements of candidate.

1. If coming up for the Preliminary examination only and if intending to serve in the Inside Departmental Division, that he is of the full age of fifteen years and not over thirty-five; if coming up for the Qualifying examination, that he is of the full age of eighteen years; and if for the Inside Departmental Division, not over thirty-five years old. Preliminary examination, age. Qualifying examination, age.

NOTE.—The proof of age shall be by a properly certified extract from the birth registration, and should this not be procurable then by such other evidence as may be satisfactory to the Board. Proof of age.



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Sound health. 2. That he is in sound health and free from any defect or disease, mental or physical, which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.

Proof of health. NOTE.—The proof of health shall be by the certificate of a practising physician.

Character. 3. That his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Civil Service.

Proof as to character. (NOTE.) The proof of character shall be by the certificate of a minister of religion, mayor, or justice of the peace.

## APPLICATIONS.

Applications for admission to examination, forms to be used. 10. The applications for admission to the examination shall be by means of forms which will be supplied to the candidate by the Board, and said forms correctly filled up shall be re-addressed to the secretary, at least one month before the day appointed for commencing the examination.

Fees to be paid. 11. A fee of two dollars in the case of the Preliminary Examination and of four dollars in the case of the Qualifying Examination, shall be paid by each candidate, and shall be collected on the first day of the examination as the Roll is being called. In the case of candidates coming up for examination in one subject the fee shall be two dollars, and a fee of one dollar shall be payable for the privilege of taking optional subjects. Should insuperable difficulties preclude the attendance of a candidate at the examination for admission to which he has sent the regular application and certificates, such candidate, on communicating the facts to the secretary, may be admitted at the next ensuing examination, by simply sending an application without new certificates.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations, open. English or French language may be used. 12. The examinations shall be open to all persons who shall have complied with the requirements of the Civil Service Act, as to proof of age, health and character, and in doing their examination work, the candidates shall be at liberty to use either the English or French language.

Notice of examination. 13. Notice of every examination to be held under the Civil Service shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, one month at least before the date fixed for the examinations, and shall state when and where it is to be held.

Examinations, how designated. Optional subjects. 14. The examinations shall be known as the Preliminary or lower Grade, and the Qualifying or Higher Grade. In conjunction with the latter, there will be certain optional subjects, any or all of which the candidates may take or decline to take as may be minded.

Preliminary examination. 15. The Preliminary examination will be in,—  
1. Penmanship;  
2. Orthography;  
3. The first four rules of arithmetic;  
4. Reading print and manuscript.

Maximum marks and minimum of average required. 16. The maximum marks in each subject will be 60, and in order to pass, the candidate will require to make not less than 30 per cent, on any subject and an average of 50 per cent of the combined value on all subjects, or 120 out of the 240.



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17. The Preliminary examination will qualify for the following appointments :—

18. Messengers in both Inside and Outside divisions, porters, sorters, packers, letter carriers, mail transfer clerks, box collectors, tide waiters, assistant inspectors of weights and measures, and such other offices of the Lower Grades as may be determined by the Governor General in Council. Appointments for which the preliminary examination will qualify.

19. The Qualifying or Higher Grade examination shall be held immediately after the Preliminary, and shall be in,— Qualifying or higher grade examination.

1. Penmanship ;
2. Orthography ;
3. Arithmetic, including interest, vulgar and decimal fractions ;
4. Geography, chiefly of the Dominion of Canada ;
5. History,—British, French and Canadian—chiefly the latter ;
6. Grammar ;
7. Composition ;
8. Transcription.

List of subjects included in the examination.

20. The same scale shall govern in this as in the Preliminary examination, viz., a minimum of not less than 30 per cent on any one subject and an average on the whole eight of 50 per cent. As the subjects are valued at 100 marks each, the average required will be 400. This examination will qualify for the following appointments :— Same scale shall govern as in the preliminary examination.

1. Temporary writers in the first division ;
2. Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing waiters and lockers in the second division for Customs service ;
3. Third-class clerkships and the office of exciseman in the second division for Inland Revenue service ;
4. Third-class clerkships, railway and marine mail clerkships, and the offices in the second division for Post Office service ;
5. Second-class clerkships in the first division.

Appointments for which the qualifying or higher grade examination shall qualify.

21. Candidates who fail in one subject only at the Qualifying examination, but who make the required average (50 per cent, or 400 marks) will be allowed to come up at the next ensuing examination, and then only for that one subject, and if they secure the minimum will be held to have passed. Conditions upon which candidates may come up at the next ensuing examination.

22. Candidates who fail at the Qualifying examination, excepting those who fail in one subject only, will receive no advantage from the optional subjects they may have treated successfully, the failure in the Qualifying subjects neutralizing success in options. Candidates failing at qualifying examination ; effect as to optional subjects.

23. Candidates who may desire to be examined in Optional subjects must take them at the time of the Qualifying examination, at which they present themselves, and will not be permitted to come up for that purpose at any subsequent examination. Subsequent examinations in optional subjects not allowable.

24. Candidates who pass in options will, in the event of appointment to office, be credited with the subjects in which they were successful up to two, but not in excess of two. Candidates who passed in options.

25. The options are :—

1. Book-keeping—by double entry ;
2. Shorthand ;
3. Type-writing.

List of optional subjects.



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Minimum of marks in options.

26. In order to pass in options, the candidates will require to make at least 50 marks in each subject taken.

Options candidates will inform secretary.

27. Candidates who intend taking Options will inform the Secretary of the Board.

#### CERTIFICATES.

Certificate.

Options 'with honours.'

28. Every candidate who passes the Preliminary or Qualifying examination successfully will receive a certificate to that effect, and, in the cases of candidates who have gained Options, a certificate "with honours," specifying the Options passed.

#### TIME TABLES.

Board will prepare time tables.

29. The Board will prepare time tables for the several examinations, showing the order in which the subjects are to be taken up, and the time allowed for each, which time shall be strictly observed by the examiners.

#### FORMS.

Board will provide forms.

30. The forms necessary for giving effect to the foregoing rules will be provided by the Board, and on application to the secretary, no less than one month before the day of examination, will be forwarded to the candidates and others interested.

#### REPORT.

When report shall be made by board, and what it shall embrace.

31. Not later than the 31st day of January in each year, the Board shall make a report to the Secretary of State of the proceedings for the year ended on the preceding 31st day of December, which report will embrace copies of the printed examination question papers used at the several examinations, the names of the successful candidates, and copies of any rules or regulations adopted during the year.

#### STATIONERY.

Stationery and other requisites.

32. The stationery and other requisites shall be provided by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery upon requisitions from the Board of Examiners, approved by the head of said Department.

#### *Regulations for Conducting the Civil Service Entrance Examinations.*

Preparation and printing of questions.

33. The Board of Examiners shall prepare and cause to be printed (confidentially) the questions to be used at the Preliminary, Qualifying (including Options) and Promotion examinations, excepting always the Promotion papers on "Duties," which papers the Departments interested will supply.

How examination shall be commenced.

34. The examiner will begin by calling the roll and marking, opposite to the names of the candidates in attendance, the word "present," and to these he will communicate the number by which they are to be severally identified throughout the examination.

Separate paper for each subject.

35. Each subject for examination shall be dealt with in a separate paper, and sufficient time will be allowed the candidates to give their work a careful and intelligent treatment.



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36. The examinations will commence each day at 9.30 a.m., continuing until noon, when a recess will be taken. They will commence at 1.30 p.m., and continue day by day till 4 p.m., or to the time specified in the time table, till finished. Hours of examination.

37. Each candidate shall be designated by a number, which he will place in plain figures at the head of each sheet of paper he may use and also (together with the name of the subject treated) on the back of the outside sheet, which papers, at the expiration of the time allowed, he will hand to the examiner. Each candidate shall be designated by a number.

38. The questions will be numbered, and the number of marks assigned to each question will be shown in the margin of the printed question paper. Questions will be numbered.

39. The date and hour for the issue of each examination (question) paper and the time allowed for its treatment will be plainly stated at the head thereof. Date, hour and time to stated.

40. The examiners will exercise the greatest possible care in order to prevent the nature of the examination questions from becoming known before the time fixed for the issue of the papers has arrived. Examiners will exercise care.

41. Should the Board have reason at any time to believe that candidates have been guilty of misconduct, by copying from each other or by improperly obtaining information relative to the subjects under treatment during the examination, they (the Board) will hold the results of the examination respecting such candidate in suspense until they have thoroughly investigated the circumstances; and if such misconduct should be found to have occurred, the papers of such candidates will be cancelled and the offending persons will be disqualified from future examinations. Candidates guilty of misconduct by copying from each other, or improperly obtaining information how to be dealt with.

42. Should the sub-examiners have cause to believe that the irregularities referred to in the preceding paragraph, or any others, have taken place among their candidates, they will faithfully report the facts to the Board. Irregularities to be reported to the board.

43. The number of examination (question) papers on each subject required at each place of examination will be sent to the examiners, inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the subject and the number of papers they contain, and said envelope shall only be opened when the time specified in the time table for doing so has arrived, and in the presence of the candidates. Number of papers on each subject shall be sent to the examiners, and endorsed with the subject, etc.

44. The stationery required for the examinations will be supplied by the Board, and the paper shall be written upon one side only. The margin must also be left blank, as it will be wanted for noting the valuations. Stationery will be supplied by the board.

45. No persons other than the examiners, their assistants and the candidates shall be allowed within the rooms during the examinations. Who allowed in during examination.

46. The examiners shall refrain from communicating to any one the results of the examinations until the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of State. Examiners not to communicate.

47. The candidates shall, if possible, be placed five feet apart during the examinations, and any attempt at holding communication with each other must be promptly and effectually checked by the examiners. Position of candidates during examination.



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Books, etc.,  
not permitted. 48. No books, notes, maps or diagrams shall be permitted in the examination rooms.

Candidates shall be seated five minutes before the commencement of the examinations. 49. The candidates shall all be seated five minutes before the commencement of the examinations, and no candidate will be allowed to enter the room later than fifteen minutes after the time fixed for commencing the treatment of a subject. Nor shall any candidate be allowed to leave the room during the treatment of a subject—save in cases of extreme necessity—but so soon as any candidate shall have finished his paper he may hand it to the examiner after which he will be at liberty to retire, but he will not, however, be allowed to re-enter until the time for the commencement of the next subject is called.

Perfect silence. 50. Perfect silence shall be observed during the time devoted to the treatment of the subjects.

At expiration of time examiner will collect papers. 51. Punctually at the expiration of the time allowed for the treatment of a subject, the examiners in charge shall notify the candidates of the fact, and will collect the papers whether finished or unfinished.

Examiner will check papers with list of candidates present. 52. On receiving the papers the examiners in charge will check them with the list of candidates present, so as to satisfy himself that he has one from each person, and should he find any short he will at once proceed to inquire for them. If any candidate fails to put in a paper the examiner will state the fact and the reason for its having been withheld in the report of the secretary. After receiving and collecting the papers he will arrange them in numerical order and inclose them in an envelope with,—

- How papers are to be arranged and enclosed in envelopes.
1. The place of examination ;
  2. The subject of the paper ; and
  3. The number of papers inclosed.
  4. He will then seal and sign the cover.

At close of examination examiner will fill up form. 53. At the conclusion of the examination the examiners in charge will fill up a form certifying that the rules and regulations have been faithfully observed, and if anything requiring explanation has occurred they will state the facts to the Secretary of the Board.

#### *Promotion Examinations.*

Time of holding promotion examinations. 54. These examinations are held annually in the month of May, and are conducted in all respects like the examinations for entrance. (See the instructions relating to the latter.)

Subjects designated as 'obligatory' and 'supplementary.' 55. The subjects in which the candidates are examined are known as "Obligatory" and "Supplementary," or subjects which may be prescribed by the Deputy Heads of Departments.

List of 'obligatory' subjects. 56. The "Obligatory" subjects are :—

1. Penmanship.
2. Orthography.
3. Arithmetic (the nature of which is to be determined by the Deputy Head of the Department to which the candidate belongs, according to the requirements of the service the candidates are rendering or may be expected to render, if promoted to the higher classes they are aspiring to).
4. Composition.
5. Duties of office, or of the higher office sought.
6. Efficiency, by which is understood the value placed by the Deputy Heads upon the service rendered, or which is being rendered by the candidates.



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57. The 'Supplementary' subjects, any or all of which the Deputy Heads may prescribe, are :—

List of 'supplementary' subjects.

1. Translations (from English into French or French into English.)
2. Geography.
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis.
5. Constitution (The British North America Act).

58. The 'Obligatory' subjects, including 'Efficiency,' together with the 'Supplementary' subjects, which the Deputy Heads of Departments may select from, are each rated at 100 marks.

'Obligatory' subjects; how rated.

59. No clerk on the staff of any Department of the Public Service, who was in the service and employment of the Government on the first day of July, 1882, and has since been continuously engaged therein, shall as a condition of promotion be required to pass an examination in any subject other than the duties of the office to which he seeks promotion, unless in any special case the Deputy Minister, by a report concurred in by the Head of the Department, submits to the Board of Examiners other subjects of examination as a test of fitness for such office.

Employees appointed prior to 1882 not required to pass examination in subjects other than 'duties of office.'

60. The order of progress in the service is from a lower to the next higher class, and as there are three degrees of advancement, the candidates at the examination have to exhibit their eligibility for promotion according to the following scale :

Order of progress in the service.

1. Third class men must obtain not less than 30 marks in any one subject, and an average of 50 on all the subjects prescribed for their examination, so that if there are six subjects (Efficiency included) and there can not be less, they will require to make a total of not less than 300.

Third-class men.

2. Second class men must make not less than 40 per cent an average of 60 per cent, and first class men 50 and 70.

Second-class men.

3. Candidates examined on 'Duties of Office,' must obtain if third-rate men, 50 marks; if second class men, 60 marks; and if first class men, 70 marks in their examination.

First-class. Candidates on 'duties of office.'

4. All marks for efficiency and for duties of office obtained by any candidate in any promotion examination, shall be held to apply only to the department for which he has taken the examination in duties and been awarded marks for efficiency.

61. If a candidate in any of the classes makes the average required, but falls below the minimum in one subject only, he will have the privilege of coming up at the next ensuing (annual) examination in that one subject, when the minimum of marks will pass him.

If a candidate makes the average required.

62. The following penal clauses were added to the Civil Service Act by Chapter 12 of the Acts of Canada, 51 Victoria (1888), and are inserted here for convenience of reference :—

Penal clauses added to the Act.

'2. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them, or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them, by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who in their opinion is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice; and if the person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear, or having appeared, refuses to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or refuses to take an oath or affirmation, or having taken the oath or affirmation, refusing to answer such questions concerning the premises as are then put to him, without offering any just and lawful

Inquiry as to irregularities at examinations.

Penalty for neglecting or refusing to appear or to be examined on oath.



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excuse for his refusal, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers conferred, in like cases, upon a justice of a peace by section thirty-two of *The Summary Convictions Act*.

Administra-  
tion of oath.

‘ 3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purpose of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board :

Name of  
person offend-  
ing to be  
removed from  
the list.

‘ 4. If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice, or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified.

Penalty for  
personation  
of candidate.

‘ 5. Any person who at any examination held under this Act, personates any candidate, or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom.

Penalty for  
wrongfully  
receiving or  
furnishing  
examination  
papers.

‘ 6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer, or other person, and every person who without authority furnishes to any other person any examination question paper, or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, under summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom ; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination.

Ninth section  
of Act added.

63. The ninth section of ‘ The Civil Service Act ’ is added hereto for convenience of reference and is as follows :—

Who may be  
appointed  
assistants.

‘ The Board may obtain the assistance of persons who have had experience in the education of the youth of Canada, and with such assistance shall hold, or cause to be held, periodical examinations for admission to the Civil Service, in the cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and such other places as are determined by the Governor in Council ; it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations in all the said places, but the places at which the examinations shall be held, shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council ; examinations shall, as far as possible, be in writing, and the cause thereof shall be defrayed out of moneys previously voted by Parliament for that purpose.’

Place and  
times of ex-  
aminations.

Expenses ;  
how defrayed.



PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
St. John, N.B.....	1	1	.....
Quebec.....	1	1	.....
Ottawa.....	20	12	8
Toronto.....	2	1	1
Winnipeg.....	1	.....	1
Vancouver.....	1	1	.....
Victoria.....	1	1	.....
	27	17	10

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	1	1	.....
Halifax.....	35	29	6
St. John, N.B.....	11	11	.....
Quebec.....	21	20	1
Montreal.....	119	107	12
Ottawa.....	65	54	11
Kingston.....	5	5	.....
Toronto.....	65	53	12
Hamilton.....	7	6	1
London.....	19	17	2
Sault Ste. Marie.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	21	19	2
Regina.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson.....	2	2	.....
Vancouver.....	9	9	.....
Victoria.....	3	2	1
	383	335	48



QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	4	4	.....
Halifax.....	23	16	7
St. John, N.B.....	18	13	5
Quebec .....	13	6	7
Montreal.....	74	49	25
Ottawa .....	220	160	60
Kingston.....	11	11	.....
Toronto.....	79	50	29
Hamilton.....	12	5	7
London.....	37	25	12
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	.....	1
Winnipeg.....	8	6	2
Regina.....	3	3	.....
Nelson.....	2	1	1
Vancouver.....	15	9	6
Victoria.....	2	1	1
	*522	359	163

\* Fifty-three of this number were 'one subject candidates', and paid a fee of only \$2.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	1	.....	1
Halifax.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.....	1	1	.....
Quebec .....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	6	2	4
Ottawa .....	36	16	20
Kingston .....	5	4	1
Toronto.....	12	8	4
Hamilton.....	2	.....	2
London.....	8	1	7
Sault Ste. Marie.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	.....	.....	.....
Regina.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson.....	2	.....	2
Vancouver.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....
	73	32	41



## No. 1.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday May 21, 1901, from 9 to 9.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly )

Value.

Exhibit of fruit at the annual meeting of N. S. Fruit Grower's Association.

100

It is proposed at the next annual meeting of the Fruit Grower's Association to hold a winter exhibit of fruit as was done last season. Every one who attended the meeting last year agreed that the fruit show was a most attractive feature, and it ought to be possible to have a much larger exhibit at the coming meeting. Judging from what was shown at Halifax there ought also to be a splendid exhibit from counties outside the Annapolis Valley. Pictou, Colchester, Halifax, Yarmouth and several other counties made most attractive exhibits at the Provincial Exhibition ; now let growers from these counties attend the annual meeting and bring some of their fruit with them and they will help to make the winter exhibit a success, and will have an opportunity to join in the discussions and receive a large amount of practical information that will help them to succeed still further in this most important branch of their business. No doubt it is true that there is only one Annapolis Valley in the Province, but no one can have watched the developments of the fruit industry and have seen the fruit at Halifax without concluding that there are splendid possibilities in other localities.

## No. 2.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## COMPOSITION.

Tuesday May 21, from 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.

35

1. Show in what respect the following sentences are faulty, and correct them :

(a.) The boy longed for some fruit, and after searching from one end of the market to the other, for a penny, at length, bought an apple.

(b.) Gibbon incurred the imputation of avarice, while he was in fact, exceedingly generous, simply by his ignorance of the purchasing power of money.



	(c.) Men are apt to look with an evil eye upon the good that is in others ; and think that their reputation obscures them and their commendable qualities stand in their light, and therefore they do what they can to cast a cloud over them, that the bright shining of their virtues may not obscure them.
	(d.) It is much to be regretted that life with him has ended in a sad mistake which began with such bright prospects.
	(e.) The march of the Greeks was through an uncultivated country, whose savage inhabitants fared hardly, having no other riches than a breed of lean sheep whose flesh was rank and unsavory, by reason of their feeding upon sea-fish.
12	2. Distinguish between the meanings of contagion and infection ; difficulty and obstacle ; only and alone. Write sentences showing the correct use of each.
12	3. Show the difference of meaning in the following : Only we were allowed to go through the building, We were only allowed to go through the building ; We were allowed to go through the building only.
6	4. Write a complex sentence containing an adverbial clause of time.
35	5. Write a letter of not fewer than 250 words, giving an account of your official duties.
100	

No. 3.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday May 21, 1901, from 11 a. m. to noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly).

Value.	
100	Lending libraries made their appearance in small rural hamlets. The elements of astronomy, botany, modeling, agriculture, etc., were brought within the reach of children whose parents had never glanced inside a book. Endeavours were made to draw technical education within the contact of home-book and stove. Infants were shown how to apply the tasks under the lime-washed ceiling of the schoolroom to those carried on under the blue vault of heaven. Instruction in the fundamental branches of agricultural labor was afforded in farming establishments in various parts of England and similar classes had been commenced in Scotland. "humble catechism," wrote an essayist in 1846 "in the hands of the schoolmaster overturns old methods of cultivation, husbands old manners, recommends new ones, and through the lips of the favorite son, conveys instruction to the otherwise unwilling father." Social security was removed out of the hands of the policeman into those of the pedagogue." Juvenile delinquents were to be kept out of gaols by means of the schools. Fear was to be regarded as the teachers' ally only after all milder resources had failed. Whips and bars were to be reserved for the correction of adult offenders. The practical knowledge which gives power over nature was not to be picked up on a man's way through life.



No. 4

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

GENERAL ARITHMETIC PAPER.

Tuesday May 21, 1901, from 1.30 to 3.30 p. m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	The work of each question must be given in full. No marks will be allowed for answers to problem 1 and 2 unless the answers are absolutely correct.
10	1. Multiply 97594697878 by 750089.
10	2. Divide 37924060304786 by 7986.
10	3. In front and on one side of a rectangular building-lot 66 ft. wide by 132 ft. long, and 9 ft. out from the line of the lot, a sidewalk 56 inches is laid. How many square feet of ground does the sidewalk cover?
14	4. The standard of fineness of British gold coins is $\frac{1}{12}$ of alloy, and 480 oz. Troy of standard gold is coined into 1869 sovereigns equal in value to \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$ each. Find the value of an ounce Troy of pure gold. (The alloy is taken as of no value.
14	5. A watch is set right on Monday at 9.15 a. m., and it gains 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. per hour. What will be the correct time when the watch indicates 9.15 on the following Monday morning?
14	6. A's age which is 49 years is less than B's age by 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of B's age, and B's age is less than C's age by 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of C's age. What is C's age?
14	7. At what rate of interest would \$1,138.35 amount to \$1,188 in 245 days.
14	8. Find the proceeds of the following note discounted in Toronto on October 17, 1900 at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent reckoned to nearest cent, exchange $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. \$7,856.48.

OTTAWA, October 11, 1900.

Three months after date I promise to pay to the order of A. Hermann & Co., seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-eight cents, at the Bank of Commerce here. Value received.

HERBERT AARONSON.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

(Special Arithmetic paper for Mr. W. C. Gordon, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.)

Value.	
8	1. Multiply 698479857 by 9.
10	2. Divide 545,657762 by 6987.
10	3. How many days are there from the 4th May, exclusive to the 10th October inclusive?
12	4. Find interest on \$854.25 for 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.



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- 12 5. A man received \$47.50 interest for one year on \$450.00, what is the rate per cent?
- 12 6. What is the compound interest on \$250 for 3 years and 5 months at 7 per cent.
- 12 7. A merchant exchanges  $22\frac{1}{2}$  barrels of flour worth \$7.25 per barrel, for  $24\frac{1}{2}$  cords of wood, what is the wood worth per cord?
- 12 8. A merchant has to remit to England the sum of £426. 10. 6 sterling, how much will that be in Canadian currency?
- 12 9. Find the proceeds of the following note discounted at Ottawa on the 1st March, 1901, the rate of discount being 7 per cent?

Ottawa, 1st March, 1901.

Three months after date I promise to pay to John Craig, or order, the sum of \$310, for value received.

(Sgd.) Geo. F. Park.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## SPECIAL ARITHMETIC PAPER.

Value.

Office of the Auditor General.

1. Find the greatest common measure and the least common multiple of 49,132,176 and 39,072,311.
2. What is the interest on £130,000 for 61 days at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , £10,000 for 61 days at  $3\frac{9}{16}$ , £5,000 for 62 days at  $3\frac{9}{16}$ . It is preferred that the result should be arrived at in one calculation.
3. What is the loss or gain to a man who is allowed to substitute a payment of \$1,900 at the end of 2 years for \$400 cash and three annual payments of \$500 each, money being worth 3 per cent compounded?
4. Simplify  $(3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{45}) \times (4\frac{1}{5} - 3\frac{1}{4}) \div (1\frac{5}{11} + 2\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{22})$ .
5. Decimal fraction—add .3. .03. .033 as decimals.
6. Extract the square root of 2,795,000 to the nearest whole number.
7. A demand note of \$1,115 made 10th January 1900, at 6 per cent. was paid \$230 on 10 March, \$200 on 15th May, \$45 on 17th July, \$340 on 23rd September, how much remained to pay on 1st January, 1901?
8. If the salaries above \$800 are assessed on the full amount, and if lower have \$600 exempt, what is the salary of a man whose net salary is 76 cents less than that of a person whose total salary is \$795. The rate of assessment is 16 mills on the dollar.
9. Extract the cube root of 586,377,000 to the nearest whole number.
10. The sides of the base of a triangular prism are 5 yds. 16 ft. and 42 ins., and the height is 6.468 feet, find the volume.
11. The end of a round stick of timber is three feet in diameter. What will be the size of the largest square stick that can be hewn from it?
12. How many persons can stand in a room 16 ft. by 10 ft. supposing each person to require 28 inches by 19 inches.
13. Make out calculations of an engineer's estimate for a contract, as follows :—



CORNWALL CANAL : DAVIS ESTIMATES : JUNE 1900.

Sec. 2. Increase in Estimates since Nov. 1898.

Increases made in checking and adjusting for final estimate.

1	Earth excavation on section..... c y	4,440	0 35
2	Earth excavation .....	110	1 10
3	Earth excavation from borrow-pit..... "	1,860	0 35
5	Earth excavation, mucking..... "	170	0 30
9	Earth excavation in bridge-pit..... "	3,930	0 40
14	Removing old masonry..... "	160	1 00
33	Wrought iron in segment plates. .... Lbs	540	0 10
35	Masonry in walls of lock..... c y	8	7 95
35a	Masonry in retaining-walls, piers, &c..... "	16	7 95
39	Puddle .....	316	0 75
41	Stone for protection of banks, placed .....	84	1 50
44	Lock-gates: White oak timber.... BM	409	100 00
45	" White pine timber..... "	77	80 00
46	" Wrought iron in hangings..... lbs.	95	0 10
49	" Cast iron in hangings..... "	76	0 10
	Quarry waste in rear of walls . .... c y	200	1 50
	Earth Excavation in deepening and widening..... "	3,040	0 45
	Earth excavation in straightening channel above lock 18.. "	3,175	0 40
	Masonry in inlet-wall to Stormont mill..... "	2	25 00
	Masonry in walls of lock, in Portland cement..... "	15	8 95
	Raising walls of old lock 18..... "	10	14 00
	Reinforcing bank west of lock 18..... "	80	0 65
	Coping and repairs to old locks 15 and 16. .... "	4	24 00
	Raising head of old lock 16 .....	7	14 00
Raising Upper Gates of Old Lock 18.			
44	White oak timber in lock-gates.... BM	4,911	100 00
45	White pine timber in lock-gates .....	5,023	80 00
46	Wrought iron in gate-hangings, &c..... lbs	3,365	0 10
48	Wrought iron or mild steel in pins, &c .....	360	20
49	Cast iron in gate-hangings, &c..... "	824	0 10
51	Brass in gate-hangings, &c..... "	80	0 50
Carried to page W—999.. .....			9,713 05

14. Describe the metric system of weights and measures, explaining (a) its advantages and its disadvantages with respect to a single state ; (b) its advantages in the intercourse between different states.

15. A person who wishes to fill a 5 gallon vessel with diluted spirits  $\frac{5}{8}$  water, has unlimited pure spirit and diluted  $\frac{1}{11}$  water , what quantities of each must he use in filling the vessel?

No. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Value.	DUTIES OF OFFICE.
10	1. When was the Department of Agriculture organized, and under what Act?
5	2. How many branches are there in the Department, and what are the subjects pertaining to each of them?
10	3. Define the technical meaning of the words 'referred' and 'transferred' as pertaining to letters and documents between the several Departments, and give an example of each.
10	4. What ports are regular quarantine stations, and what officers act at ports where there are no regular quarantine stations?



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- 5 5. Does administration in relation to questions of public health belong to the Dominion or the Provincial Governments?
- 15 6. Give the names of the cattle quarantine stations as declared by Order in Council of the 25th January, 1897.
- 10 7. Name the ports in Canada at which European cattle may be landed, and state under what conditions.
- 10 8. Under what conditions may American cattle be brought into Canada?
- 15 9. Is the Canadian census by the *de jure* or the *de facto* system, and give the reasons for the selection of the system adopted?
- 10 10. When were the Experimental Farms established, and at what points?

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Value.

100

1. Give the following:—
  - (a.) Date Department of Marine and Fisheries established.
  - (b.) Date Department divided and made two Departments.
  - (c.) Date Department amalgamated and made one Department.
2. State principal services controlled by Department.
3. What are the duties of the Deputy Minister?
4. Describe the system of the Department in managing correspondence.
5. How many classes are there in the inside branch of the civil service? Give salaries attached to each class.
6. Is there an age limit for appointment to the civil service? If so, what?
7. How often do vessels pay sick mariners' dues, and what benefits result from such payment?
8. How are contracts let for the erection of a lighthouse?
9. When supplies for lighthouse service are required, how are tenders obtained?
10. When Board of Trade claims expenses incurred on account of a sick seamen, how does department settle claim?
11. When the Department desires to convey the thanks of the Government to a non-resident of Canada, what is the procedure?
12. In presenting the captain of a vessel with a testimonial for services rendered a shipwrecked crew, what is the departmental action from reception of the report of services rendered till testimonial presented?

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Value.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

1. How are the funds provided for the administration of the Department of Public Works?
2. How many kinds of estimates are prepared each year, and laid before Parliament for the Department of Public Works?
3. How does the department provide to cover an amount obtained by a Governor General's warrant?
4. What are the principal branches of the Department of Public Works and who presides over them?



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5. Prepare a short sample sheet of detail of a vote to be asked from Parliament, for the continuation of a breakwater at Jones River, where \$2,000 has been spent, \$5,000 are required for the next fiscal year, and an additional amount of \$3,000 still to be provided.

6. What is being done when the yearly appropriation for a service is exhausted before the end of the year?

7. What detail do you give for the explanation of a vote applied for the construction of a public building?

8. What detail do you give for the explanation of a vote, applied for the construction of a telegraph line?

9. How long has the present Department of Public Works been in existence?

10. What are the three funds out of which the estimates of the department are provided, and out of which the appropriations are made?  
May, 13, 1901.

A. GOBEIL,  
*D.M. of P.W.*

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Value.	(Dead Letter Branch.)
15	1. Name the benefits derived through the decentralization of the Dead Letter Office, and state whether the department and public have gained by same, and if so, in what manner?
8	2. What length of time is a Mail Clerk supposed to hold money which he finds loose in the mails, and how should he dispose of same?
12	3. What treatment should be given an unpaid and unsigned letter, containing money, posted at Winnipeg, addressed to a person at Montreal?
10	4. State fully the duties of the Chief Superintendent, Dead Letter Office?
8	5. What is the treatment given a registered letter insufficiently prepaid, and which is permitted by the Postmaster, where posted, to go forward?
12	6. How is a Dead Letter Account checked, i.e., describe checking of same, and what portion of checking should receive particular attention?
10	7. What change has taken place within the past two years in the entering and sending out Registered Letters by Dead Letter Office?
10	8. Write an answer to a person who makes inquiry for a letter addressed to a Post Office located in another Dead Letter Division?
10	9. How is a refund obtained for money removed from an unclaimed letter, and which has been placed to revenue?
5	10. What is the penalty for stealing contents of a parcel?

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Value.	
10	1. What are the postage rates on first, second, third and fourth and fifth class matter?
10	2. What articles are prohibited from passing as mail?
5	3. State who are allowed access to postal cars?
15	4. Name the railway post office routes in your district, and with what railway post office routes in adjoining districts in Canada they connect.



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- 15      5. What constitutes a railway mail clerk's 'trip return,' and how is a railway mail clerk's 'sent-and-received' registered letter sheet checked and balanced?
- 10      6. How are irregularities to mails and errors in distribution of mail reported by railway mail clerks?
- 15      7. Enumerate some of the various reports made by railway mail clerks, and state how such reports are dealt with.
- 10      8. State conditions under which a clerk is appointed to the office of the Superintendent Railway Mail Service, also to a railway mail clerkship, with the salary in each case, and how increases in salary and promotion are granted in each case.
- 10      9. What rates are paid to railways for carrying mails?

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Value.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

1. What is the general rule in the press of Canada as to the size of type in which advertisements are measured?
2. In an advertisement containing 233 words, how many lines would it occupy in the *Canada Gazette*?
3. What are the rules of trade which distinguish between plain, catalogue and tabular matter?
4. In what respect does type made on the point system differ from the old system?
5. In matter containing side and foot notes, where there is no stated specification, how should it be measured?
6. Measure the accompanying form (*a*), giving the result in ems, stating whether plain, catalogue or tabular, and the size of type in which measured.
7. In an ordinary ledger, with printed heading, and ruled for dollars and cents, how many times would the sheets have to go through a ruling machine with strike and stop attachment?
8. For a pamphlet containing 87 pages, give the quantity of paper required for 500 copies with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent added for waste.
9. For 2,725 copies of the accompanying pamphlet (*b*), give the following items:—Size of pamphlet; size or sizes of type used in its composition; number of ems per page; number of ems in the entire pamphlet; state how much of plain, catalogue or tabular; number of forms; number of tokens of press work; number of sections to be folded, with number of folds in each section; number of sections to be gathered and stitched; quantity of paper required for its completion, exclusive of covers, giving  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for waste.

## AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Value.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

1. Describe your special duties and those of the branch to which you are attached, distinguishing those which are prescribed by Parliament from those which are required by the Government or which have emanated from the office.
2. Mention the different duties of examiners in scrutinizing accounts and particularly in connection with Section 33 of the Audit Act. What are the difficulties in getting work properly done under that section?



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3. What are the advantages which result from detailing accounts fully and intelligently and publishing them? Mention the objects which should be kept in view and why?
4. Describe the extent to which stores accounts are kept in your branch and the results which are or may be obtained.
5. Give your views of the changes with reference to credits (sec. 30) in the suggested Audit Act in the report of 1898.
6. Do the same with reference to section 32 (appeals to the Treasury Board).
7. Give your opinions with reasons, on the advisability of following the American practise of appealing directly to the Courts from the Comptroller.
8. Name heading of each book (not chapter) in Bastable's Public Finance.
9. Describe the purchase and management of German railways.
10. Show the effect of finance in rendering money more or less effective in connection with the National debts in France and England.
11. Describe Italy's method of national finance.
12. Outline the history of the direct ownership by the state of public property and of the management by the state.

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

For First Class Clerk.

Value.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

1. What penalties are provided under the Customs laws in respect of goods prohibited to be imported into Canada?
2. What portion of the labour of a country admitted to the benefits of the Preferential Tariff is required under Customs Regulations to extend to manufactured articles presented for Customs entry in Canada under the Preferential Tariff?
3. By what instruments are wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquours tested as to their relative strength of proof?
4. In doubtful cases, how may the rate of duty payable on particular goods be declared under the Customs Act, if there be no previous decision?
5. In what currency must invoices of imported goods, for Customs entry, be made out?
6. By what means is sugar prescribed to be tested for duty purposes in Canada?
7. What percentage of the duty paid on goods used in Canadian manufactures may be refunded as drawback upon the exportation of such manufactures from Canada?
8. In respect of what markets are goods subject to an ad valorem rate to be valued for duty purposes?
9. What form of security is required in respect of Customs Officers who are required to furnish security for the accounting of public moneys intrusted to them?
10. What class of Customs Officers are authorized to make seizures of goods for contravention of the Customs laws?



## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

For Tide Surveyor or Chief Landing Waiter.

Value.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE.

1. By what instruments are wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquours tested as to their relative strength of proof?
2. At what places only may imported goods be brought into Canada.
3. How far from the anchorage ground may a vessel be boarded by an officer of Customs?
4. When shall the master of a vessel report at the Customs when arriving from a port or place out of Canada?
5. During what hours may goods be unladen from any vessel arriving at any port or place in Canada?
6. If a vessel departs from any port or place in Canada without a clearance what penalty does the master of the vessel incur?
7. How may goods be dealt with when found on board any vessel or landed and not reported?
8. Within what time must goods be sent to the Customs House after being conveyed to a Customs Warehouse and how may they be then dealt with?
9. Under what conditions may free or duty paid goods be stored in Customs Warehouses of Class 2 or 3?
10. In what size of package may distilled spirits (not in glass) be imported from the United States?

## No. 6.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

Wednesday, 23rd May, 1901, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Value.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

75

1. Smith and Jones commence business in partnership on 2nd January, 1896, and their transactions are as follows:—

1896.

Jan. 2—	Smith pays into bank . . . . .	\$5,000
" 2—	Jones pays into bank . . . . .	7,500
" 6—	Firm pays for fixtures by cheque . . . . .	450
" 8—	Bought of G. Moore, sundries . . . . .	1,000
" 11—	Bought of W. Mason, sundries . . . . .	750
" 15—	Sold to A. Wilson, sundries . . . . .	140
" 20—	Sold to J. Anderson, sundries . . . . .	150
" 28—	Sold to H. Bowers, sundries . . . . .	60
" 31—	Received for cash sales during the month . . . . .	750
" 31—	Paid into bank . . . . .	650
" 31—	Paid cash for sundries expenses . . . . .	75



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Feb.	4—Sold to Thos. Proctor, sundries.....	100
"	4—Sold to F. Taylor, sundries.....	50
"	6—Received on account from A. Wilson.....	90
"	12—Bought from D. Weir, sundries.....	1,800
"	12—Accepted D. Weir's draft, due 15th May.....	1,800
"	28—Received from J. Anderson in full of settlement of account.....	140
"	28—Received for cash sales during the month. ...	1,000
"	28—Paid into bank.....	1,130
"	28—Paid cash for sundry expenses.....	100
Mar.	4—Paid G. Moore by cheque in full.....	950
"	4—Paid W. Mason by cheque in full.....	710
"	10—Received from H. Bowers.....	60
"	12—Sold to Thos. Proctor, sundries.....	200
"	12—Received from Thos. Proctor, his promissory note due 15th June.....	300
"	31—Received for cash sales during the month ...	1,100
"	31—Paid into bank.....	1,010
"	31—Paid cash for sundry expenses.....	150

Open the necessary accounts and record these transactions; prepare balance sheet of the firm, showing the position of each partner, the stock being valued at \$1,000 and the fixtures at cost. The partners are supposed to share profit and loss in proportion to the capital each paid in on the 2nd January?

2. How is a provision made for doubtful debts? Illustrate your answer by the necessary entry to give effect to such a provision.

3. How are the following classes of accounts closed: personal accounts, merchandise accounts, discount accounts, profit and loss accounts?



No. 1.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, Novemb r 12, 1901, from 10.15 to 11 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe Regulations strictly.)

Value.	THE "OWLS" AT HOME.
60	<p>The "Owls Nest" at Second Lake presented a gay scene Thursday afternoon when the "owls" were "at home" to about sixty of their friends from Dartmouth and Halifax, The island was prettily decorated with flags and bunting and in the evening was illuminated with Chinese lanterns. This, with natural decorations of green made a beautiful effect. The affair differed from an ordinary "at home" in that the the ladies took baskets laden with delicate dishes to which ample justice was done after two hours spent rowing and paddling on the lake and wandering around the island.</p> <p>In the evening dancing was indulged in and a bonfire was added to the illuminations. The beauty of the island and its surroundings, the large and convenient camp and the pretty blearing in wich it stands were generally commented upon by many who had not seen the "nest" before. The novelty of the situation ; the beautiful lake whith boats and canoes gliding over its glimmering surface and the stars reflected in its sombre depths, the many colored lights on the island against the dark back ground of trees with the flickering shadows and moving forms and the touch of wierdness and loneliness in its surroundings, all added to the enjoyment of the evening.</p>

No. 2.

LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, November 12, 1901 ; from 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Value.	N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling ; 2 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.
60	<p>My Deerist muther.—We go on heer in a very jog-trot fashun. Last tewsdays i had the onor of dineing withe the prinse of wales hoo is pasing the winter hear. The envitaishun was kwite uneggspegtid buy me. The prinse is about aiteen. His profile is eggstremely like that off the queen. His complexshun is pure, fresh and helthy, like that off moast inglish boies ; his hare is lite broun, cut short, not curley. His ies ar bluesh grey, rather large and</p>



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very frank in there eggspreshun ; his smile verry reddy and ginueine ; his manors ar extreamly goode. He has bean wel edyoucaited and i shud think has a good mined ; but off coarse it is impossebel to messuer his intelleck on so breef an akwaintence. It is verry aggreabel to me too hav maid the akwuaintense off the fewtewr soverin of the magniffisent brittish empire in sutch a sempel and unserimoneyus manor.

moast afeckshunatly, yur sun,  
J. L. M.

rome, March 26th, 1859.

### No. 3.

#### LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

##### ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, November 12, 1901 ; from 1.30 p.m to 3. p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

N.B.—The work of each question must be given in full.

Values.	Add up the followimg :—					
6, 6, 6	(1)	76845	(2)	587	(3)	98
		3987		9878		987
		86594		88789		9876
		793		69897		89888
		8689		54987		7987
		54987		7698		87898
		48759		49878		79689
		6838		5989		7987
5	Take 738599846 from 3704500333.					
5	5. Multiply 7879579649 by 7.					
8	6. Multiply 64875937 by 7098.					
6	7. Divide 716859116631 by 9.					
8	8. Divide 69669272110 by 879.					
10	9. A farmer sells to a merchant 27 pounds of butter at 19 cents a pound, 18 dozen of eggs at 17 cents a dozen and 97 pounds of pork at 9 cents a pound, and he buys from the merchant 39 pounds of sugar at 7 cents a pound, 18 pounds of tea at 49 cents a pound, 17 pounds of coffee at 29 cents a pound and 9 pounds of currants at 7 cents a pound. How much is due from the farmer to the merchant on these transactions ?					



No. 5.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Wednesday, November 13, 1901, from 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.
100

New York, August 10.—Prices went generally lower on the stock exchange to-day, but the volume of business was too slight to give the movement any significance. What selling orders there were came from professional dealers, who were unwilling to carry stocks over Sunday in face of the uncertainty of the Government crop report and the important developments which are expected between now and Monday morning in the steel strike. Manipulation of a minor nature appeared on both sides of the account, but the operations for a fall predominated. In spite of the lack of corroboration for yesterday's disturbing rumours, People's Gas was forced down again by the Chicago clique, which apparently has numerous commitments for a decline in other quarters. The news of the day from the strike centres, including Mr Gompers' proclamation and the suspension of the non-union mill in West Virginia, had less bearing on the movement of the steel stocks than the general speculative conditions. Little attention also was given to the bank report. The close was stagnant, with some recoveries, especially in the south-western railroad shares.

No. 6.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

COMPOSITION.

Wednesday, November 13, 1901, from 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.
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- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 8  | 1. Sentences as regard their signification are divided into four classes, viz.: Declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamatory. Give an example of each.  |
| 10 | 2. Distinguish between a grammatical and logical subject of a sentence. Give an example of each.  |
| 24 | 3. Show in what respects the following sentences may be improved:—<br>(a.) With these writings Cicero's young divines are more conversant than with those of Demosthenes, who, by many degress, excelled the other; at least as an orator.<br>(b.) He informed me that they returned back again to the same city from whence they came forth. |



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	(c.) It must be acknowledged that avarice is a vice which wise men are often guilty of.
8	4. Distinguish between the following, giving an example of each :— <i>Contagion and infection : whole and entire.</i>
14	5. Substitute other words conveying the same meaning for those printed in <i>italics</i> in the following sentence :—The country that now forms the State of Pennsylvania, <i>assigned</i> to Penn by a <i>royal charter</i> , was still full of its <i>primitive</i> inhabitants ; and his <i>principles</i> did not <i>permit</i> him to regard the King's gift as a warrant to <i>dispossees</i> the actual <i>proprietors</i> .
36	6. Write a letter to a friend, of not fewer than 250 words, 'On the visit to Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.'
100	

No. 7.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

Wednesday, November 13, 1901 ; from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

N.B.—The work of each question must be given in full ; no marks will be given for answers only, except in the case of question 1. No marks will be given for answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 that are not absolutely correct.

Values.	
8	1. Add together 767987, 69876, 9876789, 687986, 8976598, 777888, 6987, 8987678, 889977, 7898767.
8	2. Multiply 798679758 by 7059.
8	3. Divide 87249270353 by 879.
10	4. Make out and receipt a bill for the following :—Mrs. Henry T. Simson bought of G. S. Gordon & Son on Nov. 12, 1901 ; $7\frac{3}{4}$ lb. black tea at 47 ct., $9\frac{1}{4}$ lb. coffee at 33 ct., $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sugar at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ct., $27\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flour at $3\frac{1}{2}$ ct., $18\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon at $12\frac{1}{2}$ ct., 37 lb. oatmeal at $3\frac{1}{4}$ ct., $17\frac{1}{2}$ lb. butter at 23ct., $18\frac{3}{4}$ lb. cheese at $13\frac{1}{2}$ ct., and $7\frac{1}{2}$ dozen eggs at $17\frac{1}{2}$ ct. (It will be sufficient to compute each item to the nearest cent.)
10	5. If 2 horses are worth as much as 7 oxen and 3 oxen are worth as much as 17 sheep and 9 sheep are worth \$60, what will be the value of 45 horses?
10	6. How many boys each doing $\frac{3}{5}$ of the work of a man must be employed with 54 men to do in 40 days as much work as 56 men could do in 45 days?
10	7. If the telegraph poles beside a certain railway are placed 56 yd. apart, at what speed in miles per hour is a train running that passes a telegraph pole every three seconds and a half?
12	8. An agent receives \$4,710 to invest. What sum should he invest if he pay \$17.80 expenses and charge $1\frac{1}{8}$ per cent commission on the amount of the investment?
12	9. What principal would at 7 per cent interest amount to \$1,563 in 219 days.
12	10. Goods are marked to sell at a loss of 15 per cent on the first cost. By what percentage of itself must this marked selling price be advanced to yield a profit of 19 per cent on the first cost.



No. 8.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

GEOGRAPHY.

Wednesday, November 13, 1901 ; from 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Values.	
10	1. What do the terms zodiac, ecliptic, straits, peninsula and archipelago mean ?
10	2. How many zones are there on the terrestrial globe and where are they situated ?
10	3. What was the population of Canada by provinces, according to the census of 1891 ?
20	4. Give the names (a) of four of the largest cities or towns of Prince Edward Island, (b) of four rivers of New Brunswick, (c) of the isthmus between the last named province and Nova Scotia, (d) of the island forming the eastern part of this last province, and also the name of the strait between the island and the mainland ?
10	5. Name seven of the largest islands to be found in the St. Lawrence from the Atlantic Ocean to the head of inland oceanic navigation. What are the principal lakes and mountains of the province of Quebec ?
10	6. Give the names of the six largest cities of Ontario. What are the principal industries of that province ?
10	7. Name the lakes and rivers of Manitoba. Where are the wheat producing areas in the North-West ? Name some of the Indian tribes in that part of Canada ?
10	8. What are the principal straits and mountains of British Columbia ?
10	9. Give the names of the states and territories forming the boundary of Canada to the south.
100	

No. 9.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

HISTORY.

Thursday, November 14, 1901 ; from 9.30 to 10.30. a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	ENGLAND.
10	1. Give an account of Richard, surnamed Cœur-de-Lion (the lion-hearted.) Why was he so characterized and how did he die ?
5	2. With what King did the Stuart dynasty originate in England ?



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- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 15 | 3. Who was Cromwell and what events were connected with his career?         |
| 10 | 4. Who was William Duke of Normandy and what great conquest did he achieve? |

FRANCE.

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 10 | 1. Describe briefly the reign of Louis XIII, of France.   |
| 10 | 2. What remarkable event took place under the reign of Francis I?                               |
| 5  | 3. Who ruled in France between Louis XIV and the majority of Louis XV?                          |
| 5  | 4. What did you understand by the expression 'The reign of Terror,' and when did it take place? |

CANADA.

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 15 | 1. Was the liquor traffic in Canada at any time previous to its conquest by England the cause of any serious trouble? If so, give us as full an account of the matter as you can. |
| 10 | 2. Give as fully as you can the terms of the capitulation of Quebec and Montreal by which Canada became a British dependency.   |
| 5  | 3. Mention the wars which took place between the United States and Great Britain, giving dates of each.   |

100

No. 10.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Thursday, November 14, 1901; from 10.30 a.m. to 12 (noon).

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

- | Values. |  |
|---------|--|
| 8       | 1. Show wherein the following sentences are incorrect. Correct them :—<br>(a.) Virtue is generally praised, and would be generally practiced also, if men were wise. |
| 8       | (b.) When George came home he noiselessly entered the room and set down.   |
| 8       | (c.) In the course of his address he stated that the burning the capitol was a wanton outrage.   |
| 8       | (d.) He would not either do it himself nor let me do it.   |
| 4       | 2. Distinguish between a phrase and a clause. Give an example of each.   |
| 6       | 3. Sometimes adverbs are used as nouns. Give three examples.   |
| 12      | 4. Give the past tense and past participle of the following verbs :— <i>Break, weave, hide, blow, shake. see, eat, come, fly, slay, hang and strike.</i>             |
| 10      | 5. Adjectives may be formed from other adjectives by prefixes or suffixes. Give two examples of each.  |
| 10      | 6. Verbs are sometimes derived from adjectives by prefixes and suffixes. give an example of each.  |
| 6       | 7. Distinguish between the use of the interrogative pronouns who, which and what. Give an example of each.   |
| 8       | 8. Give the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives :— <i>Good, ill, far, late, hither, virtuous, amiable, skilful.</i>                              |
| 12      | 9. Parse the following :—<br>As still he sat as those who wait<br>Till judgment speak the doom of fate.  |
| 100     |  |



No. 11.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Thursday, 14th November, 1901 ; from 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Value.	N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling ; 5 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.
100	<p>It apeers that a tendancy to publick good and to the prommoting of peece, harmony and order in sosity, does allways by afecting the bennevu- lent princepals off our fraim, ingaje us on the side of the soshal vertews. And it apeers, as an adishonal confirmashon, that these princepals of huemannety and simpethie entre so deaplie intoo al our sintiemints and hav soe powerfull an enfluins, as may innable them too exsite the strongist sinshure and aplaws. The present theory is the sempel ressalt off all thees enferrinses eech off whitch seams foundid on uneform expeeryense and obzervashun.</p> <p>Wer it doutfull wether their wer anny sutch prinsipal in our naityour as huemannity or a consern for others, yet when we sea numbres instenses, that whatever has a tendancie too promoat the interests of sosyetie is so hiely aproved off, we aught thense to larn the forse of the bennivolant prin- sepal ; sins it is imposibal fore annithing to ples as means to an end whair the end is totalie indiferrant.</p>

No. 12.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday, 14th November, 1901 ; from 2.15 to 3.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Value.	N.B.—The candidate is required to make a neat and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip. The words scored through are to be omitted and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated.
	<p>This paper was a rough draft in manuscript, which was submitted to the candidates lithographed. It cannot, of course, be reproduced here.</p>



## No. 13.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

*Optional Subject.*

## TYPEWRITING.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Value.

Six minutes are allowed for this subject. At the end of six minutes, the Examiner will take up the copy, finished or unfinished.

N.B.—This subject may be taken up at any time to be arranged by the Examiner, but it must not be allowed to interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects.

## WINNIPEG NEWS.

## Progress of the Harvest—Provincial Agricultural College Mooted.

100

Winnipeg, Man., August 11.—Slight showers fell on Saturday in some parts of the province, but did not materially delay the harvest, which will be carried on with renewed vigour on Monday. In the southern district, harvesting has commenced; in the north it will be a week later. Recent rains will conclude the cold weather at nights, although the temperature has not been within ten degrees of frost. A large field of grain on Brandon asylum farm is now in stock and wheat cutting in that city's vicinity will be general this week. In the meantime, farmers there are busy making preparations for the rush which will continue from now till the snow flies. Dozens of new binders are being taken out daily. The Ogilvie Company received in Winnipeg yesterday the first sample of wheat from Carman. It is an excellent one. The company's agents throughout the province report the yield good at every point and there is no damage to speak of from any cause.

The provincial Government has appointed a commission to inquire into the question of a provincial agricultural college, its method of operation and probable cost. The members are: Rev. Principal Patrick, Manitoba College; Hon. Thos. Greenway, J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., H. C. Simpson, Virden; Geo. H. Halse, Brandon; J. S. Miller, Manitou and H. Irwin, Neepawa.

Vice-President McNicoll, of the C.P.R., was in the city on Saturday, returning to Montreal from his annual inspection of the road.



## No. 14.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

*Optional Subject.*

## BOOKKEEPING.

Friday, November 15, 1901, from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

100

1. Journalize and post into a ledger in proper form the following facts and transactions and from the ledger make out a trial balance and a balance sheet.

On 1st August, 1901, A. Wells and B. Dene had assets and liabilities as follows:—

Assets—Cash in hand, \$1,900.36; bill receivable No. 1, due 14th Aug., \$360.24; merchandise, \$1,562.40; debt due by D. Watson, \$287.10; debt due by F. Toil, \$113.90.

Liabilities—Debt due to C. Reid, \$196; debt due to E. Wade, \$380.

Of the net capital two-fifths belonged to A. Wells and the remainder to B. Dene. Partners' capitals and drawings on private account were subject to interest at 5 per cent per annum, and the balance of profit and loss was to be divided equally.

1901—3rd Aug.—Opened account with Bank of Ottawa and deposited \$960.00; discounted at Bank of Ottawa bill receivable No. 1; discount charged 72 cents; received proceeds in cash, \$359.52. 6th Aug.—Sold mdse. for cash, \$604.32; bought mdse. for cash, \$1,440.00. 8th Aug.—Received from C. Reid, consignment to be sold in bond, valued at \$451.20; paid by cheque on bank sundry charges on said consignment, \$73.60. 10th Aug.—Paid E. Wade by cheque on Bank of Ottawa, \$380.00. 14th Aug.—Paid cash for charges on mdse. sold on 6th Aug., \$18.64. 15th Aug.—Sold mdse. to C. Reid, \$480.00; received from C. Reid cheque on Bank of Ottawa for \$336.00; discount allowed to C. Reid, \$21.60. 16th Aug.—Cashed C. Reid's cheque for \$336.00; A. Wells drew out for private expenses, \$48.00. 17th Aug.—Drew a bill at 3 months on D. Watson, \$287.10. 20th Aug.—Sold mdse to G. Wilson, \$720.00. 21st Aug.—Bought mdse. of Routh & Co., \$1,920.00; accepted Routh & Co.'s draft at 4 months for \$1,920.00. 23rd Aug.—Sold H. Tait mdse. on account, \$384.00. 27th Aug.—Consigned to J. Ryan & Co., of New York, mdse. valued at \$960.00. 31st Aug.—Paid salary of clerk, \$48.00. Cash payments made during the month for postage and other petty expenses, \$6.60; interest on A. Weir's capital, \$6.08; interest on B. Dene's capital, \$9.12; interest on A. Weir's drawing, 10 cents. Due to Steam Navigation Co. for freight on consignment to New York, \$61.80; mdse. on hand valued at \$1,824.00.



## No. 15.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

*Optional Subject.*

## STENOGRAPHY.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

This subject may be taken at any hour to be arranged by the examiner, but it must not interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects. Six minutes are to be allowed to write the exercise and half an hour to transcribe the shorthand notes, which must be handed to the examiner to be transmitted along with the other transcription to the secretary of the Board.

Value.

*Canada.*

1. The Dominion of Canada has an area of about three million five hundred thousand square miles, and comprises about one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the west by the Territory of Alaska and the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the United States, and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. It takes in the whole of what was formerly known as British North America, with the exception of a portion of Labrador and the Island of Newfoundland; and is composed of the seven Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, and of the Territories, which comprise the district formerly known as the Hudson's Bay Territory, and has been partly divided into the Districts of Keewatin, Athabaska, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan; the Province of Manitoba was also formerly part of the Hudson's Bay Territory.

2. Canada is remarkable for the size and number of its inland lakes, which contain more than half the fresh water of the globe. It is about 3,500 miles from east to west and 1,400 from north to south.

3. The Rocky Mountains in the west, which extend from the Arctic Ocean to the United States, are the principal range, and contain the highest points in the Dominion; among the chief being Mount Hooker, 16,760 feet, Mount Brown, 16,000 feet, and Mount Murchison, 15,700 feet, while there are several others of nearly the same height. Among the numerous passes across the Rocky Mountains the Kicking Horse Pass is the one through which the Canadian Pacific Railway runs.

4. West of the Rocky Mountains and between them and the Pacific Ocean are the Cascade Mountains, which follow the coast from the Fraser River to Alaska, and in some places are as high as 10,000 feet. The other principal ranges are the Wootschish and Notre Dame Mountains in Quebec, and the North and South Mountains, and the Cobequid Mountains in Nova Scotia.



1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY OR LOWER  
GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1901.

## AT VICTORIA.

Newling, Harrete P.

Sivertz, Christian.

## AT VANCOUVER.

Boult, Walter L.  
Bowyer, Joshua.  
Clubb, Thomas W.Ford, Aden C.  
Latham, Charles P.  
Matheson, Neil M.Physick, James B.  
Reid, R. N.  
Smith, George Henry.

## AT NELSON.

MacLeod, George A.

Parker, Thomas.

## AT WINNIPEG.

Banning, Clarence R.  
Beaudry, A. C.  
Blomfield, John.  
Boxer, P. J.  
Brammall, Frank.  
Cooke, William H.  
Coolidge, H. K.Foley, Edith L.  
Johnson, W. W. M.  
Mager, Joseph G.  
McKay, Robert.  
McKenzie, John L.  
Morris, Thomas H.Murdock, W.  
Pell, Alice.  
Pitfield, J. W.  
Runciman, John F.  
Smith, William J.  
Welte, James S.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Murphy, Albert E.

## AT HALIFAX, N.S.

Allen, Edmund S.  
Armstrong, W. A.  
Brown, William L.  
Busch, Ernest A.  
Crimp, F. G.  
Davis, John C.  
Devan, V. M.  
Dodd, William S.  
Doyle, Matthew G.  
Furzey, William.Hames, William.  
Hamilton, E.  
Heffernan, P. W.  
Hills, B. Wesley.  
Hills, George O.  
Keating, William.  
Laing, John L.  
Lewin, H. J.  
Marryatt, Clifford.  
Marsters, Edward.McCracken, Alexander.  
Naylor, John B.  
Nicholson, D.  
Purcell, Joseph E.  
Rosborough, C. R.  
Sheehan, T. C.  
Sutton, John G.  
Taylor, Norman.  
White, W. E.

## AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Cosman, George C.  
Coughlan, T. F.  
Crowley, Joseph I.  
Dakin, Florence.Donovan, Jeremiah.  
Folkins, George W.  
Jackson, John.  
Kelly, Arthur C.Melick, Arthur K.  
Morrissey, Michael.  
Macdonald, William L.  
Wallace, Harry W. B.

## AT LONDON.

Amos, William Thomas.  
Burns, James F.  
Clark, James C.  
Colvin, W. R.  
Dalziel, John A.  
Dormer, G. E.Grasby, William.  
Hamilton, R. J.  
Mark, John W.  
Morgan, H. W.  
Oliver, Frank B.  
Oliver, George Wm.Pinsonneault, Napoléon.  
Pryor, Thomas.  
Rose, James E.  
Sears, Harry G.  
Simpson, Cecil.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## AT QUEBEC.

Beaulieu, L. J. Bte.  
Bergeron, Emile.  
Blondeau, Joseph J.  
Bouchard, J. W.  
Bown, George W.  
Dion, Elzéar.  
Dolbec, Laureat.

Gaumont, Thomas.  
Gauvin, F. X.  
Gervais, René.  
Hunting, M. Lloyd.  
Knowles, Charles.  
Lachance, Eusèbe.  
Lachance, Joseph.

Lamontagne, Conrad E.  
Masson, François.  
Moisan, J. Arthur.  
Morel, L. Napoléon.  
Ouellet, Agapit.  
Villeneuve, Philias.

## AT HAMILTON.

Barnard, Fred C.  
Leonard, William J.

Martin, Samuel.  
Melody, James P.

Robins, Samuel W.  
Shields, Charles.

## AT KINGSTON.

Hiscock, Edgar C.  
Keyes, George E.

Mullin, William.  
Parkins, T. M.

Porter, S. C. Ross.

## AT TORONTO.

Abbott, Francis B.  
Amoss, Thomas A.  
Baker, Albert.  
Boney, Donald.  
Bray, William J.  
Briscoe, William.  
Byrne, William.  
Callaghan, Joseph.  
Campbell, Arthur.  
Clark, John C.  
Considine, Mary.  
Davieson, James C.  
Delany, John.  
Doan, Fred A.  
Doherty, Charles B.  
Doyle, Edward.  
Ferguson, Robert.  
Finucan, Joseph.

Flanigan, Peter.  
Forrester, Charles A.  
Foy, George J.  
Fraser, Donald.  
Gilmour, William S.  
Giroux, Leonard J.  
Glover, Thomas R.  
Goldman, Jacob.  
Hammond, James L.  
Hopkins, T. S.  
Horne, John V.  
Jarvis, James E.  
Lowes, T. H.  
McCaffrey, James.  
McCarter, D. E.  
McCurry, J. T.  
McDermid, George S.  
Mertens, Clayton, H.

Messeroll, L. W.  
Newdick, Sydney G.  
Rosenberg, James A.  
Ross, E. H.  
Ross, Benjamin S.  
Rutherford, John M.  
Smith, Joseph.  
Smith, T. J.  
Sunter, William John.  
Thompson, John A.  
Waghorne, F. C.  
Wallis, George T.  
Walsh, William H.  
Wilson, James G. T.  
Woods, Oliver.  
Woodstock, William.  
Young, John.

## AT MONTREAL.

Alaire, J. A.  
Allard, Josaphat.  
Barnes, Frederick.  
Beauchamp, Joseph.  
Beauchamp, Thomas.  
Beaulac, J. Hector.  
Beauregard, Hormidas.  
Bernard, N. O. A.  
Bernier, Joseph A.  
Berthiaume, Cléophas.  
Bertrand, Léopold.  
Birks, James B.  
Bolduc, Ephrem.  
Boucher, Constantin.  
Bourassa, Alphonse.  
Bourgeois, Eugène.  
Brien, Roméo.  
Brien, Ludger.  
Brisson, Octave.  
Bruneau, F. P.  
Brunet, Thaddée.  
Bullock, Russ A.  
Cannon, James.  
Cartier, Pierre E.  
Champoux, Alphonse.  
Corbeille, Alexandre.  
Crevier, J. H.  
Dagenais, Amable.  
Dempsey, Ernest.  
Desjardins, Adrien.

Desjardins, Anna.  
Desjardins, Jérémie.  
Doré, Arthur.  
Emond, Israel.  
Fontaine, George N.  
Forget, Dosithé.  
Frejean, Alfred.  
Gadoua, Joseph.  
Gagnon, Mathias.  
Gallery, Annie.  
Gamache, J. N.  
Généreux, L. A.  
Giard, Joseph.  
Goulet, P. Albert.  
Grégoire, Conrad.  
Hamel, Hector.  
Hurtubise, D. R.  
Jacob, Rodolphe.  
Jarry, Joseph.  
Joly, Zoel.  
Lafleur, Paul A. A.  
Lafrance, Hector.  
Lafrance, Joseph.  
Lamoureux, Henry.  
Lanctot, Armand.  
Laniel, Wilfrid.  
Langlois, Joseph.  
Latour, T. D.  
Latour, Wilfrid.  
Lepage, François.

Lépine, J. G.  
Macaulay, Pery C.  
Madigan, Thomas.  
Mareil, Rosario.  
Marengo, J. N. J.  
Marsan, Fortunat.  
Martin, Patrick.  
McGurn, Michael.  
McCracken, T. Patrick.  
McCrory, Patrick J.  
Meilleur, Charles.  
Mooney, John.  
Morache, Joseph.  
Morel, Victor.  
Morin, Edouard.  
Morin, Joseph W.  
Morrier, Eugène.  
Mousseau, Maximilien.  
Murray, Cecil V.  
Nadon, Napoléon.  
Noel, J. G.  
Ostigny, Victor.  
Papineau, H.  
Paquet, Joseph.  
Parent, J. E.  
Pauzé, Henri.  
Pelletier, J. E.  
Peltier, Napoléon.  
Picard, Joseph E.  
Piché, F. X.



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AT MONTREAL—*Concluded.*

Pion, J. Alfred.  
 Proulx, Lucien.  
 Phelan, Arthur P.  
 Racette, Albert.  
 Racette, Napoléon.  
 Renaud, J. F. D. J.

Richardson, Henry.  
 Rowland, Wm. J.  
 Sabourin, Israel.  
 Sansfaçon, Pierre.  
 Soulière, Marcel.  
 St. Germain, Caroline D. A.

Sylvain, J. B. O.  
 Tessier, Willie H.  
 Théoret, J. B.  
 Turcot, Henri.  
 Valiquette, Joseph.

## AT OTTAWA.

Archambault, Albert.  
 Beaudoin, J. Napoléon.  
 Betts, Arthur J.  
 Black, J. Addison.  
 Blount, Bessie.  
 Boileau, J. E. L.  
 Boulay, E.  
 Bradd, Wellesly.  
 Bayly, Norman.  
 Campbell, T. J.  
 Cantin, Albert.  
 Claude, Joseph.  
 Connolly, Isabella G.  
 Cram, Jean Mc.  
 Desmarais, Ludger.  
 Denis, J. O.  
 Dionne, J. Bte.  
 Doré, Joseph J.

Dorney, Daisy.  
 Gauthier, Arthur V.  
 Gifford, T. A.  
 Giroux, Eugène.  
 Green, John.  
 Higgerty, James M.  
 Hill, J. M.  
 Hunter, Olive.  
 Kehoe, M. F.  
 Kinsella, Gertrude.  
 Lalonde, Eugène.  
 Landry, J. Wilfrid.  
 LeBlanc, I. Omer.  
 Lockhart, John.  
 Macfarlane, Elizabeth E. S.  
 Maloney, John W.  
 May, Mrs. Mary.  
 May, Oscar.

Munroe, Fred.  
 O'Brien, Henry.  
 Perron, William.  
 Pinard, Charles.  
 Plant, F. H.  
 Rice, David.  
 Robert, Arthur.  
 Robertson, Fred. G.  
 Robinson, Katherine.  
 Rousseau, Jules.  
 Smail, Charles.  
 St. George, Daisy.  
 Swinburn, Ada Ethel.  
 Slade, William Thomas.  
 Tetreault, Alderic.  
 Traversy, Walter.  
 Watterson, Edward.  
 Whitcomb, Hamlet.

Certified correct,

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,  
*Chairman.*

A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.,  
 J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.,  
*Examiners.*

WM. FORAN,  
*Secretary to the Board.*

OTTAWA, December 13, 1901.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING OR HIGHER  
GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1901.

## AT VICTORIA.

McRae, Jno. R. O.

## AT VANCOUVER.

Allan, Helen C.  
Boult, Walter L.  
Casselman, Clayton B.Creagh, Louis L.  
Fraser, James D.  
Marshallsay, J. B.McConaghy, James A.  
Morton, Joseph.  
Power, Joseph F.

## AT NELSON, B.C.

MacLeod, George A.

## AT REGINA, N.W.T.

Hill, Walter H. A.

Laird, Jno. H.

McTaggart, Alfred.

## AT WINNIPEG.

Foley, Edith L.  
Haney, W. A.Mager, Jos. G.  
McPherson, Walter.Parkyn, Alfred H.  
Underhill, Thomas B.

## AT LONDON.

Beneteau, Samuel.  
Burgess, C. R.  
Clark, Paul C.  
Crocker, Della W.  
Climenson, P. A.  
Dulmage, F. C.  
Fair, Henry E.  
Gillies, A. Esther V.  
Gillies, Mary A.Love, George G.  
Macpherson, Mary Eva.  
Maisonville, H. C. A.  
McArthur, George H.  
McGolrick, Maude.  
McKay, J. A. W.  
Monteith, S. W. N.  
Morgan, Harold W.Murry, William G.  
Neill, Jno. W.  
Reid, Edith M.  
Reid, Evelyn.  
Roche, Jno. F.  
Rogerson, Jno. A.  
Tyler, George.  
Wilson, Lilian M.

## AT HAMILTON.

Bauer, B. Margaret.  
Cook, C. C.Gibson, Jean.  
Stafford, Georgie Blanche.

Twohey, Franck M.

## AT TORONTO.

Allen, C. Harry.  
Amos, Harvey D.  
Armstrong, James.  
Awrey, Herbert N.  
Baldwin, Howard J.  
Boland, George M.  
Breen, William J.  
Buchanan, C. W.  
Burnham, Harry.  
Byrne, William.  
Campbell, Belle.  
Considine, Mary.  
Convey, Harry.  
Cooney, Francis J.  
Cotton, D. C.  
Cram, George Ross.  
Dobson, George.Douglas, Gordon S.  
Dowling, James.  
Doyle, Jno. P.  
Doyle, Edward.  
Gallagher, Jno. William.  
Howard, Ray B.  
Howey, Calvin H.  
Kilby, Alice.  
Killoran, Katherine C.  
Lanigan, Isabella B.  
Lazier, Norah.  
Long, Edith.  
Macdonald, Ida C.  
MacEachern, Neil C.  
MacRae, Colin M. F.  
Mahoney, Henry.  
Martin, Noah.McCaffrey, Mary.  
McGill, Arthur B.  
McKenzie, Alex. F.  
McLeish, Josephine.  
Millner, George.  
Pattison, Victor E.  
Pett, George E.  
Pollock, Wm. R.  
Ramsden, Benjamin F.  
Robinson, Arthur W.  
Rothwell, Isabel L.  
Ryan, Mary A.  
Sebert, Jno. B.  
Shaw, Frank W.  
Smith, Joseph N.  
Walsh, Wm. H.



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## AT KINGSTON.

Bretnall, Frank F.  
Byington, W. W.  
Corbett, H. F.  
Harkness, Wm. T.

Jackson, Margaret L.  
Lougher, F. H.  
McLatchie, Arthur A.  
Murray, George D.

Shields, Thos. J.  
Smith, Harry D.  
Turner, Allan.

## AT OTTAWA.

Ackland, Henry.  
Addison, Robert.  
Ahearn, Julia Mary.  
Allen, Ernest H.  
Allen, Gertrude M.  
Anderson, John.  
Bailey, William M.  
Barber, Dorothy M.  
Bawden, Francis E.  
Beauchesne, Jos. A. H.  
Beaudry, J. R.  
Beaulieu, Hormisdas H.  
Bennett, Arthur.  
Bennet, Jas. F.  
Bignell, Etta Palmer.  
Binks, Annie G.  
Binks, Ella G.  
Birtch, Collar S.  
Black, J. Addison.  
Bonner, James J.  
Boudreau, Blanche.  
Brenot, Alice.  
Broderick, D. J.  
Brophy, Edna M.  
Browne, Thaddeus G.  
Butterworth, Ernest A.  
Burns, Hattie.  
Cameron, Elizabeth.  
Cameron, Mary.  
Campbell, Jas. G.  
Campeau, Albert.  
Cantin, Albert.  
Carroll, Jas. H.  
Carroll, Michael J.  
Chilton, Agnes.  
Clarkson, Bessie.  
Clement, Jules d'E.  
Courtman, Charles.  
Courtney, Gertrude.  
Cranston, Alice.  
Cassidy, Henry.  
Dawson, Sherman.  
Dèchene, A. M.  
Dewar, Henry C.  
Dessaint, A. R.  
Dionne, Jean Bte.  
Dougan, William.  
Downey, Gertrude.  
Drouin, J. Philbert.  
Dubourg, Henry G.  
Duncan, Kenneth F.  
Duval, Clotilde.  
Elliott, Maud L.  
Farmer, Lucy E.

Farrell, Mary E. G.  
Fenton, Kate M.  
Field, R. H.  
Findlay, Jessie R.  
Foley, Edward.  
Francheville, Mabel S.  
Fraser, Isabel.  
Faechette, Raoul.  
Galipeau, Donald.  
Gallagher, Margaret.  
Geary, Johanna C.  
Gibson, Jno. W.  
Gillies, Mamie C.  
Godfred, Annie T.  
Gorrell, Claud A.  
Gould, Helen M.  
Granton, Charles.  
Gravel, Wilfrid.  
Grierson, Frank.  
Guilmont, Alice.  
Guthrie, Mary Stella.  
Halkett, Frances Isabel.  
Hand, Selwyn E.  
Hardie, Agnes M.  
Hartling, E. A.  
Hawley, Jos. P. Alex.  
Hoy, Lewis F.  
Higgerty, Thomas F.  
Higgerty, James M.  
Hobart, Sidney W.  
Holland, Charlotte E. E.  
Houde, Frederick H.  
Howard, L. Louise.  
Howe, Allie G.  
Hughes, John J.  
Harkin, Jas. B.  
Ironsides, Winnifred M.  
Jackson, Leon F.  
Kehoe, M. Francis.  
Kemp, Daniel S.  
Lafontaine, Charles E.  
Langford, Bernice.  
Lepage, Elizabeth.  
Leprohon, Geraldine.  
Living, Lidie Rubens.  
Loucks, Florence M.  
Lynch, Jos. Jas.  
Mabee, Ethel.  
Macdonald, Ida.  
MacDougall, H. A.  
Macfarlane, Jas. G.  
MacGillivray, Edith May.  
MacMinn, Pauline.

Macpherson, Robert C.  
MacRitchie, Eva L.  
Mainguy, Gertrude L. A.  
Malloy, Mary.  
Marchand, Albertine.  
Marshall, Edythe.  
Mas-on, Andrew L.  
Matheson, Emma.  
McCuaig, Jessie.  
McCullough, Bertha.  
McDermott, John Glynn.  
McDonald, Jos. W.  
McDonald, Thomas E.  
McDonald, Flora.  
McLennan, Alice.  
McMorrow, Daisy.  
McMorrow, Ida.  
Monaghan, Bertha.  
Morin, David.  
Morgan, Minnie M.  
Munro, Cyrus B.  
Nesbitt, Wilberforce.  
O'Connor, Agnes.  
O'Connor, Katherine.  
O'Keefe, Patrick H.  
O'Neill, Daisy.  
Papineau, J. Hector.  
Place, Carlos A.  
Phillips, Lula A.  
Quain, Mary.  
Rath, Ellen M.  
Robinson, Helen.  
Roger, William.  
Rooney, Lillian T.  
Rowan, Eva.  
Shattuck, Eunice L.  
Shoolbred, Agnes M.  
Slack, Gertrude H.  
Smith, Mary.  
Stark, Hazel.  
Stewart, Howard.  
St. George, Clara.  
St. Germain, Mabel.  
Sullivan, Margaret.  
Tetu, Ida.  
Tremblay, Alma.  
Turgeon, Jas. G.  
Vermette, Adrien.  
Watson, Annie M.  
Woodward, Clayton C.  
Woodley, Jessie E.  
Wyman, Ethel Jane.  
Yetts, Robert P.

## AT MONTREAL.

Barnabe, J. E.  
Beign, Albert N.  
Bernard, N. J. d'Avila.  
Bernier, Jos. A.  
Blais, J. C. F.  
Bourgault, Alphonse.  
Cartier, Henri.  
Cleroux, Evariste.  
Conroy, Bernard A.  
Corriveau, Yvonne.

Cousineau, Maria, L. L.  
Crevier, Francis X.  
Dubreuil, Henri.  
Dufort, Blanche.  
Dupuis, Jos. P.  
Gallery, Annie.  
Gauvin, E.  
Genereux, L. A.  
Gregoire, Conrad.  
Griffith, Lily May.

Hood, Alice M.  
Labelle, Louis V.  
Lafond, Frs. Vincent.  
Lamoureux, Jos. A.  
Lanctot, Armand.  
Landry, Henri.  
Latour, Wilfrid.  
Leblanc, Alphonse.  
Lesage, Xavier.  
Lesperance, Jos. A.



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AT MONTREAL—*Concluded.*

Marin, Louis H.  
McInerney, Lawrence.  
Miller, Phillippe G.  
Mousseau, Maximilien.  
Monty, G. N.  
Normandin, George.  
O'Neill, P. J.

Pausé, Henri.  
Pepin, Anthime.  
Perreault, Joseph.  
Picard, Jos. A.  
Robillard, Alexandre.  
Rouleau, J. C.

Roy, A. C.  
Street, Lucie.  
Toner, Patrick T.  
Toohey, Wm. A.  
Vaillancourt, J. V. X. F.  
Vézina, Louis Roch.

## AT QUEBEC.

Brochu, Alfred.  
Langevin, A. P.

Languedoc, Marie.  
Meiklejohn, Noami Frances.

Patry, Hilarion.  
Verret, Elz. A.

## AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

Brewster, H. L.  
Carter, Lindley W.  
Coleman, Warren.  
Coughlan, Thos. F.  
Crowley, Patrick J.

Finlay, Thomas.  
Gregory, H. Roy.  
Killam, Walter S.  
Long, Chas. W.

Lunney, James P.  
Melick, Arthur K.  
McKenzie, R. W.  
Ross, Neil J.

## AT HALIFAX, N.S.

Baker, H. James.  
Burns, H. K.  
Dakin, Florence.  
Devan, Vincent M.  
Doyle, Matthew G.  
Ferris, George E.

Hopkins, R. F.  
Hubley, C. F.  
Muir, Fenwick.  
Muir, James L.  
Mulhall, Sydney M.

McLean, A. R.  
Nicholson, D.  
O'Connor, Jas. P.  
West, Henry M.  
Moroney, Matthew.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Mooney, Albert A.  
Murphy, Albert E.

McDonald, Peter D.

Murray, Nelson, L. J.

Certified correct.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A, LL.D.,  
Chairman.

A. D. DeCELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.  
J. C. GLASHAN, LL. D.  
Examiners.

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.



1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT  
THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1901.

## AT LONDON.

Neill, John W.

Book-keeping.

## AT TORONTO.

Campbell, Bell.  
Considine, Mary.  
Gallagher, John Wm.  
MacEachern, Neil C.  
McLeish, Josephine.  
McHill, Arthur B.  
Pett, George E.  
Rothwell, Isabel L.

Shorthand.  
Shorthand.  
Shorthand.  
Shorthand.  
Typewriting.  
Book-keeping  
Typewriting.  
Typewriting.

## AT KINGSTON.

Byington, W. W.  
Jackson, Margaret L.  
Lougher, F. H.  
Smith, Harry D.

Book-keeping and Shorthand.  
Book-keeping.  
Book-keeping.  
Typewriting.

## AT OTTAWA.

Allen, Gertrude M.  
Bawden, Francis E.  
Beaudry, J. R.  
Bignall, Etta P.  
Broderick, D. J.  
Cameron, Elizabeth M.  
Campbell, James G.  
Clement, Julius d'E.  
Farmer, Lucie E.  
Findlay, Jessie R.  
Guthrie, Mary Stella.  
Langford, Bernice.  
Morgan, Minnie M.  
Place, Carlos A.  
Shattuck, Eunice L.  
Hobart, Sidney.

Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand.  
Typewriting.  
Shorthand.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand.  
Book-keeping.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Book-keeping, Typewriting and Shorthand.  
Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand.

## AT MONTREAL.

Bourgault, Alphonse.  
Pepin, Anthime.

Shorthand and Typewriting.  
Shorthand.

## AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Coleman, Warren

Shorthand.

Certified correct.

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary to the Board.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

LIST OF GRADUATES OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES WHO HAVE EXHIBITED THEIR  
DIPLOMAS TO THE BOARD AND WHO, IN CONSEQUENCE ARE QUALIFIED  
FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

Year.	Name.	Year.	Name.
1889.....	W. Ramstead.	1898.....	J. Earnest Colin.
1889.....	A. S. Smith.	1898.....	E. A. McKay.
1889.....	M. Monaghan.	1899.....	W. H. Allison.
1890.....	Henry Brent.	1899.....	B. C. Cerswell.
1890.....	M. Lacaille.	1899.....	O. H. Cogswell.
1893.....	J. A. Valois.	1899.....	C. Hislop.
1894.....	Alp. Charron.	1899.....	A. H. Shea.
1894.....	A. Robert.	1899.....	L. J. R. Gaboury.
1894.....	A. W. Beall.	1899.....	H. W. Charlton.
1894.....	Wm. A. Waine.	1900.....	Edwin North.
1894.....	Roger Goulet.	1900.....	J. N. Robertson.
1895.....	C. V. DeBrissay.	1900.....	Jno. P. Wren.
1895.....	Chs. Amiot.	1900.....	Frank Leger.
1895.....	Jno. Francis Ran.	1900.....	S. McEwen.
1896.....	J. And. Thomas.	1900.....	A. G. Harvey.
1896.....	C. T. Sharpe.	1900.....	A. M. Maxiven.
1896.....	A. A. O'Brien.	1901.....	Pollock, J. E.
1896.....	Wm. F. Kehoe.	1901.....	Delaney, J. W.
1896.....	Albert H. Brown.	1901.....	Fisher, A. E.
1896.....	L. Sawyer.	1901.....	Purney, W. P.
1897.....	J. B. Beaulieu.	1901.....	Hood, J.
1897.....	T. A. Howard.	1901.....	Leveille, J. O. A. G.
1897.....	Albert Beauchesne.	1901.....	Kerr, John H.
1897.....	C. N. Dalglish.	1901.....	Cowan, C. G.



